

Table 2-3 Year 2050 Population and Employment Estimates

County	Population ¹	Employment			
		Industrial	Service	Retail	Total
Apache	132,600	1,700	26,700	3,200	31,600
Cochise	357,600	16,100	106,000	29,300	151,400
Coconino	193,400	12,400	75,500	29,600	117,500
Gila	73,600	5,100	18,800	4,000	27,900
Graham	88,000	4,100	18,100	6,200	28,400
Greenlee	12,000	3,200	1,400	300	4,900
La Paz	32,000	5,500	16,700	17,700	39,900
Maricopa	7,622,600	755,300	2,277,700	1,173,000	4,206,000
Mohave	405,200	26,000	134,800	81,500	242,300
Navajo	288,800	7,000	55,000	28,000	90,000
Pima	1,990,300	132,600	563,700	141,200	837,500
Pinal	2,113,000	151,500	681,100	212,100	1,044,700
Santa Cruz	83,300	6,100	17,100	11,700	34,900
Yavapai	1,065,100	72,200	193,200	73,900	339,300
Yuma	397,900	37,600	109,400	39,900	186,900
Total	14,855,400	1,236,400	4,295,200	1,851,600	7,383,200

Source: ADOT Project Team, August 2008.

Notes: 1) Population living in households.

2.7 Population Growth Projection Comparison

The ADOT Project Team methodology relied on locally adopted or accepted household and employment projections to develop the database needed for the Statewide Transportation Planning Framework. This approach resulted in statewide 2030 and 2050 population projections that are higher than the DES growth forecasts. Table 2-4 shows the differences between the DES projections and the projections compiled from local studies by the ADOT Project Team. The AZTDM population projections are for persons living in households only and do not include persons living in group quarters. The DES growth projections include all of Arizona's anticipated population including those living in both households and group quarters.

Table 2-4 Population Growth Projection Comparison

County	2030			2050		
	DES	AZTDM ¹	AZTDM minus DES (%) ²	DES	AZTDM ¹	AZTDM minus DES (%) ²
Apache	93,400	103,400	10,000 (10%)	104,200	132,600	28,400 (21%)
Cochise	187,700	244,700	57,000 (23%)	212,800	357,600	144,800 (40%)
Coconino	173,800	165,700	-8,100 (5%)	198,100	193,400	-4,700 (2%)
Gila	69,900	63,800	-6,100 (10%)	78,300	73,600	-4,700 (6%)
Graham	44,600	49,900	5,300 (11%)	49,900	88,000	38,100 (43%)
Greenlee	8,300	10,400	2,100 (20%)	9,100	12,000	2,900 (24%)
La Paz	28,100	26,700	-1,400 (5%)	30,900	32,000	1,100 (3%)
Maricopa	6,208,000	6,122,600	-85,400 (1%)	7,661,400	7,622,600	-38,800 (1%)
Mohave	330,600	323,600	-7,000 (2%)	400,700	405,200	4,500 (1%)
Navajo	165,600	252,400	86,800 (34%)	192,400	288,800	96,400 (33%)
Pima	1,442,400	1,514,000	71,600 (5%)	1,709,100	1,990,300	281,200 (14%)
Pinal	852,500	1,228,600	376,100 (31%)	1,303,000	2,113,000	810,000 (38%)
Santa Cruz	71,000	64,700	-6,300 (10%)	84,700	83,300	-1,400 (2%)
Yavapai	355,500	615,700	260,200 (42%)	418,700	1,065,100	646,400 (61%)
Yuma	316,200	336,700	20,500 (6%)	377,600	397,900	20,300 (5%)
Total	10,347,600	11,122,900	775,300 (7%)	12,830,800	14,855,400	2,024,500 (14%)

Source: Arizona Department of Economic Security, 2006; ADOT Project Team, August 2008.

Notes: 1) Population living in households.

2) Expressed as percentage of AZTDM total.

Table 2-4 shows that the population projections used for this study are eight percent higher than DES estimates for 2030, and 14 percent higher than DES estimates for year 2050.

Significant employment growth is also projected in the data being used for this Statewide Transportation Planning Framework. Table 2-5 shows the employment-to-population ratio for years 2005, 2030, and 2050. The employment-to-population ratio is a statistical representation of the number of jobs per resident. This table shows that employment statewide is projected to grow to approximately one job for every two residents by 2030.